

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A scan window apparatus for indicating a scan window within a member of a scanning device, the member having a first side and a second side intersecting the first side, comprising:

a scan window definition device including a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first side and the second side of the member; and

a scan window illumination device, ~~wherein at least one including a plurality of light sources with individual~~ of the plurality of moveable position markers ~~includes including a one of the plurality of the a light sources source on the at least one of the plurality of markers and with the plurality of the light sources~~ configured to direct light into ~~the first side and the second side~~ at least one of the sides of the member.

2. (Previously Presented) The scan window apparatus of claim 1, and wherein the member comprises an essentially transparent platen defined by a first surface on which an object to be scanned can be placed, and an opposite second surface.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The scan window apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
the member includes a transparent platen having a top surface and a bottom surface; and
~~the plurality of the light sources~~ configured to direct light into at least one of the sides of the member are located proximate to the first side and the second side to allow the light to enter the platen between the top surface and the bottom surface.
8. (Currently Amended) The scan window apparatus of claim 7, wherein the platen is impregnated with light reflective particles oriented to reflect light from the light sources configured to direct light into at least one of the sides of the member ~~plurality of the light sources~~, but to allow the light from a scanning light source to freely pass through the platen from the bottom surface to the top surface.
9. (Previously Presented) A scan window apparatus for indicating a scan window within a scanable surface of a scanning device, the scanable surface having a first edge and a second edge intersecting the first edge, comprising:
a scan window definition device to allow a user to define the scan window on the scanable surface; and
a scan window illumination device including a light source configured to generate a focused beam of light to trace at least part of a perimeter of the scan window.
10. (Previously Presented) The scan window apparatus of claim 9, wherein the scan window definition device comprises a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first edge and the second edge of the scanable surface and thereby define the scan window, the scan window apparatus further comprising a plurality of position detectors configured to detect the positions of the plurality of position markers along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and to generate position signals in response thereto, and wherein the scan window apparatus is configured to use at least one of the position signals to direct the focused beam of light.

11. (Previously Presented) The scan window apparatus of claim 9, further comprising an oscillating mirror, wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and is directed by the oscillating mirror to trace at least a part of the perimeter.

12. (Previously Presented) The scan window apparatus of claim 9, further comprising a rotating polygonal-sided mirror, wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and is directed by the rotating polygonal-sided mirror to trace at least a part of the perimeter.

13. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning device comprising:
a platen defining a scanable surface, the platen comprising an essentially transparent surface defined by an upper side and a lower side, the scanable surface being defined by a first edge and a second edge orthogonal to the first edge;
a scanning light source configured to optically scan an object placed proximate the upper side of the platen, the scanning light source being located proximate the lower side of the platen;
a scan window definition device to allow a user to define a scan window on the platen to be scanned by the scanning light source; and
a scan window illumination device configured to define the scan window with a perimeter, the scan window illumination device comprising a light source configured to generate a focused beam of light to trace at least part of the perimeter.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The optical scanning device of claim 13, wherein the scan window definition device includes the scan window illumination device and is configured to direct the focused beam of light.

16. (Previously Presented) The optical scanning device of claim 13, further comprising a back-lighting light source positioned to direct light to the lower side of the platen.

17. (Previously Presented) The optical scanning device of claim 15, and wherein the scan window definition device comprises a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and thereby define the scan window.

18. (Previously Presented) The optical scanning device of claim 15, and wherein the scan window definition device comprises a user interface allowing a user to identify positions along the first edge and the second edge of the scanable surface to thereby define the scan window.

19. (Currently Amended) The optical scanning device of claim 13 ~~[[14]]~~, further comprising an oscillating mirror, wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and wherein the oscillating mirror is configured to direct the focused beam of light to trace at least a part of the perimeter.

20. (Currently Amended) The optical scanning device of claim 13 ~~[[14]]~~, further comprising a rotating polygonal-sided mirror, wherein the light source comprises a laser, and wherein the rotating polygonal-sided mirror includes a configuration to direct the focused beam of light to trace at least a part of the perimeter.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of identifying a scan window to be scanned as part of a scanable surface, comprising:

defining the scan window; and

tracing at least a portion of a perimeter of the scan window on the scanable surface using at least one focused beam of light.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, and further comprising generating signals to define the portion of the perimeter for the tracing, and; using the signals to direct the focused beam of light.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, further comprising scanning only the scan window on the scanable surface.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)